Highest, 50 at 12 o'clock today;

ILIMPITH MENTING

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCKS PAGE 18.

lowest, 44, at 8 p.m. yesterday. Full report on page 18.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1915.-TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

### ONE CENT.

## **BULGARIAN FORCES MENACE MONASTIR**; 8,500 SERBS TAKEN

No. 20,137.

German War Office Announces Capture of Prisoners and Twelve Cannon.

KAISER'S SUBMARINES USE VARNA AS BASE

French and British Troops Continue Advance in Balkans, Saloniki Reports.

BULGARS RETAKE TETOVO

Possibility of King Peter's Troop Retreating Over Greek Territory Is Causing No Disquietude in Athens.

SALONIKI, November 14, via London, November 15, 7:20 a.m. -Renewed uneasiness is reported among the population at Monastir because of a large Bulgarian force which is threatening the Perlepe front in the Babuna region, although the situation at Babuna pass and the Katchanik PLACED ON SAME STATUS defile is said to be unchanged.

It is reported here that three German submarines are using the Bulgarian harbor of Varna on the Black sea as a base, and that three battalions of Turkish troops have been sent to that port.

British troops and stores conthe utmost the resources of the port and railroad.

The French and British troops continue their advance along the whole line.

It is officially announced that the proportion of wounded to killed on the paign is as ten to one.

"According to authentic information it is untrue that Valandove has been occupied or even threatened by the Bulgars. It is reported that the Serbian government has been installed at Mitrovitza. Serbian troops are carrying out their retreat in perfect order, and are in no wise discouraged. They have had to abandon no material, and Bulgar allegations to the contrary are false."

### More Serbs Captured.

BERLIN, November 15, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—Announcement was made by the war office today of the capture of 8,500 Serbians, with twelve cannon. Of these 7,000 prisoners and six cannon were taken by the Bulgarians. Pursuit of the Serbians is being continued all along the

Among the news items given out by the Overseas News Agency was the follow-"Dispatches from Sofia say that im-

portant documents were taken from the archives of King Peter at Nish and the archives of the foreign office and the Bel-grade University, and buried, but the Serbians showed the invading Bulgarians the places where the documents had been hidden."

Reports from Sofia to the Lokal Anzeiger, says the Overseas News Agency, "declare that up to the present the Bulgarian troops have been on the defensive against the forces of the entente powers, and that the latter have suffered heavy losses.

"The opinion is prevalent in the Bulgarian capital," says the correspondent, "that Macedonia will be another Gallipoli for the Anglo-French army, "Bulgarla," the Overseas News Agency, and the Lokal Anzeiger, says the developer the government who, after having had her thirty days' annual leave, and after being required by the head of the department in which she was employed to work on a Saturday afternoon during the half-holiday period, was absent from her work. When an amount of her \$1,200 per year salary sufficient to cover the unauthorized absence was apital," says the correspond-at Macedonia will be another for the Anglo-French army, ria," the Overseas News "Bulgarla," the Overseas News Agency quotes the correspondent as saying, "has now gained nearly all her ends and is not thinking of more con-quests. All other reports published in the foreign press are Anglo-French in-ventions."

MILAN, Italy, November 15, Paris, 4:55 a.m.-An account of the recent fighting before Babuna pass, in southern Serbia, is forwarded by a war correspondent of the Corriere Della The Bulgarians, he says, were 20,000 strong, the Serbians 6,000. No resistance being possible for the Serbians on open ground, they fell back from Veles and Isvor and set up a defense where the road narrows near Abdi Fasa, at an elevation of 2,000 feet. The 20,000 Bulgarians were grouped between Veles and Babdna pass, supported by powerful artillery. The Serbs were hard pressed, and for a time it seemed as though they must give way, which would have meant the loss not only of the army but of Monastir. The situation was changed, however, by the tactics adopted by the Berbian commander, Col. Vassic. He permitted the Bulgarians to advance as far as the Perleps road, and then fell upon them with all his forces, smashing through their first and second lines with the bayonet and driving the Bulgarians beyond Kotziak.

On the following days the Bulgarians attempted to recapture the lost positions, but the Serbians, though poorly supplied with food and munitions were able to hold them back.

Secrecy Regarding Operations. Serbians on open ground, they fell back

### Secrecy Regarding Operations.

PARIS, November 15 .- Military officers at Saloniki have taken stringent measures to assure secrecy regarding troops of the entente allies, according to a dispatch from Greece to the Temps All suspects, including a number of irregular troops and merchants, have been expelled from the military zone. A dispatch to the Temps from Sa-lontki dated Saturday says: "Although communications with the north are in-A dispatch to the Temps from Sa-loniki dated Saturday says: "Although communications with the north are in-terrupted, Monastir is not yet endan-

gered. However, the military authorities have taken the necessary measures for all eventualities."

The Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency, in a dispatch dated Saturday, says that news from a private source reported that the French were within twelve kilometers of Veles, Serbia, which was held by the Bulgarians.

### Town Captured and Recaptured. LONDON, November 15.—A dispatch o Reuter's Telegram Company from

"The fighting yesterday between the Serbians and Bulgarians in the region of Tetovo resulted in a success for the of Tetovo resulted in a success for the Serbians, who occupied the town of Tetovo, capturing one gun and a quantity of stores. Only small forces were engaged in this region, one battalion of Serbians being pitted against two battalions of Bulgarians.

"A Bulgarian attack on the left bank of the Ornaya river was repulsed with heavy losses. Toward the south, in the Valandovo region, the French captured several trenches."

A Saloniki dispatch to Reuter's Tele-

several trenches."

A Saloniki dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company, under date of Sunday evening, says that the Bulgarians have recaptured the town of Tetovo.

An Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says:

"The possible retreat of the Serbian forces over Greek territory is causing no disquietude in official circles, according to the newspaper Embros, as such an event would be unlikely to strain the relations existing between Greece and the entente powers. At the present time the movements of the Serbian army do not indicate that such an eventuality is close at hand."

## RULES ON SATURDA HALF-HOLIDAY ISSUE

Auditor for Treasury Settles **Vexed Question of Claim** for Pay.

30 DAYS ANNUAL LEAVE

Employes Cannet Count Same as Four Hours' Service and Secure Extension of Time Off With Pay.

Saturday half holidays for governtinue to be landed here, taxing to ment employes are not matters of right, establish no to a ruling made today by the auditor for the Treasury Department. Further, according to the same ruling, such emheir work on such Saturday half holi-

Destroys Ammunition Trains.

The Italian cruiser Piemonte bombarded and destroyed the railroad station at Dedeaghatch, Bulgaria, Friday. The warship also destroyed two trains made up of eighty cars loaded with war munitions. The cruiser has arrived here.

ROME, via Paris, November 15.—The Serbian legation has received the following official statement from Athens under Saturday's date:

"According to authentic information

In brief, today's ruling by the auditor for the Treasury bepartment, for the first time, officially places the summer Saturday half holidays on the same status as the thirty days' annual leave of government employes, which has long been recognized as a matter of discretion on the part of heads of departments, chiefs of bureaus, etc., and contingent on the exigencies of the public service. The latter principle has been thoroughly established by rulings of the Attorney General and the controller of the Treasury, though no such ruling has ever been made before in regard to the Saturday's at Lorg of Mines.

### Construed as Loss of Time.

deducted, the employe filed a claim for

The claim was disallowed in the rul-

ing made public today, the ruling fur-

ORIGIN OF SWISS LIBERTY.

Anniversary of Battle of Morgarten,

1315. Celebrated in Bern.

BERN, November 15, bia Paris, 10:15

.m .- The anniversary of the battle of

origin of Swiss liberty, was celebrated

yesterday. President Motta delivered an

land must avoid doing anything which

would tend to cause a division in the

country and must take every step pos-

sible to unify itself. The time will

will recognize the good will and recon

The revolting Swiss, confederated 1,400 strong under Unterwalden, defeated 15,000 Austrians under Duke Leopold in the mountain pass at Morgarten on November 15, 1315. Fifteen hundred Austrians perished.

Warsaw University Reopens.

BERLIN, November 15, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—In consequence of the

lecision of the German authorities at

Warsaw to permit reopening of all

schools, Warsaw University has resumed its work. At the opening cele-

ciling influence of neutral countries.

address in which he declared Switzer

reimbursement.

In the precedent-establishing ruling, miralty has officially announced that which is concurred in by W. W. War- the Italian steamship Ancona attempted wick, controller of the Treasury, it is to escape at full speed after a warning held that unauthorized absence of an shot had been fired across her bow and employe on a Saturday half holiday is that the vessel stopped only after beproperly construed as a loss of time, and that such employe, absent without trian submarine, says the Overseas Reports Uncertain Whether White and that such employe, about trian such authorization, may suffer a deduction News Agency. from his salary because of the absence. In his ruling the auditor of the Treasury admits that "Saturday after further asserted, allowed the Ancona's consequences and crew forty five min-

Treasury admits that "Saturday after 12 o'clock noon is a holiday for all purposes in the District of Columbia," adding, however, that "the head of an executive department may extend this hours of labor in his department over such holidays if in his judgment the interests of the service require such that the submarine fired on the lifeboats is denied.

The statement issued by the Austro-Hungarian admiralty, after declaring

extension. The statement issued by the Austro-Hungarian admiralty, after declaring that the foreign press had spread false thus extended Saturday is, to the extension, a work day, as much as any other secular day of the week." Ruling Based on Employe's Claim. The ruling was based on a claim pre-

"The submarine allowed forty-five minutes for the passengers and crew to abandon the steamer, on board of which panic reigned, but only a small cover the unauthorized absence was number of boats were lowered, and these were occupied principally by the

"A great number of boats, probably

### Morgarten in 1315, which marked the U. S. Ambassador at Rome Unable to Obtain Details

Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page, at Rome, cabled that his conferences at the Italian foreign office thus far have failed to develop the details or facts concerning the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona.

The Italian government, according to Mr. Page, is having considerable difficulty in establishing just what occurred before the vessel went down. An investigation is under way, however, and as soon as its results are known Mr. Page will communicate it to Washington. cretary Lansing has been waiting

Secretary Lansing has been waiting to learn whether it was a German or Austrian submarine which destroyed the Ancona, and therefore has not instructed either Ambassador Gerard or Ambassador Penfield to call at the Berlin and Vienna foreign offices, respectively, to ask for information.

## Y ONE AMERICAN ON ANCONA ESCAPED

Nine Others Were on Ship, According to the Italian Official Statement.

LOSS OF LIFE IS PLACED BY AUTHORITIES AT 208

Austrian Admiralty Denies Any Shots Were Fired at Lifeboats, and Blames Vessel's Crew.

ROME, November 15 .- Of ten Americans who were on board the Italian steamship Ancona when she was sunk by a submarine off the Tunisian coast, only one was saved, according to a statement issued by the Italian emigration office. The statement also says that out of 507 passengers and crew of the Ancona only 299 were

The Italian government has sent ar official communication to the neutral governments dealing with the sinking by a submarine of the Italian liner Ancona. The note denies that the Ancona carried any arms or contraband, or persons in belligerent military service, or that there were any circumstances justifying such an attack as a necessity of war. The note declares also that the submarine began to cannonade the Ancona without any previous warning or a blank shot, and fired without respite at the wireless apparatus, the decks, and even at the boats, in which passengers were attempting to escape. "Many of these," adds the note, "were killed or wounded, while many who ap-proached the submarine were driven off with jeers. Thus nearly 200 people were drowned."

### Ambassador's Report Differs.

So far as Thomas Nelson Page, the ment employes are not matters of right, ascertain from the official reports re-and employes of the government can ceived through the Italian government, establish no claim for pay for work and from the British consuls at Bizerta done on such half holidays, according and Tunis, the following American citiand from the British consuls at Bizerta zens were on the Ancona: Df. Cecile L. Greil, Alexander Patativo

German and Austrian governments, in-

structions might be sent to inquire of

the admiralties. Until the United States

STEAMSHIP ADRIATIC

Star Liner or Another Boat

of Same Name.

NEW YORK, November 15 .- There

was a report this morning in maritime ircles that the steamship Adriatic had

or was the British steamship Adriatic.

for Philadelphia, and passed Tarifa

The White Star liner Adriatic arrived

scheduled to leave for New York until

current on the maritime exchange that

line that was in trouble. The other steamship Adriatic, bound for Philadel-

phia from Kymassi should be about in

Believe Liner at Liverpool.

TEN OF CREW LOST.

ing Gale and Is Wrecked.

Campaign Nears Close.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., November 15 .-

Spain, October 19.

Liverpool.

ployes cannot establish a claim for de-Francesco Mascolo Lamura, Pasquale luctions from their salaries made be- Laurino and Giuseppe Torrisi and his cause of unauthorized absence from wife. Of these only Mrs. Greil and

and his wife and four children. Mrs.
Francesco Mascolb Lamura, Pasquale
Laurino and Giuseppe Torrisi and his
wife. Of these only Mrs. Greil and
Torrisi are among the survivors.

The opinion is expressed here that it
was the same submarine, proceeding
from Gibraltar or from the Aegean
sea, which first sank the Ancona and
then the steamer Firenze. All the reports agree that the submarine was a
very large one—about 200 feet long.
It has been decided that the survivors of the disaster will be sent back
to Italy by the Italian consuls at
Bizerta, Tunis and Malta, when vessels for their transportation are available. sea, which irrs sank the Ancona and then the steamer Firenze. All the re-ports agree that the submarine was a very large one—about 200 feet long. It has been decided that the sur-vivors of the disaster will be sent back to Italy by the Italian consuls at Bizerta, Tunis and Malta, when ves-sels for their transportation are avail-able.

### Insists Ship Was Escaping.

Sayville.-The Austro-Hungarian ad-

The submarine commander, it is

rumors regarding the Ancona incident, says the sinking took place as follows:
"The submarine fired one shot in front of the Ancona's prow, whereupon the steamer fled at full speed, in accordance with the order issued by the Italian authorities which instructs ship commanders to flee or to sink the submarine, the submarine pursued the sented by a female employe of the government who, after having had her steamer and continued firing, but the steamer and continued firing, but the vessel stopped only after being hit

### Gave Passengers Warning.

Ing made public today, the ruling further stating that Saturday half-holidays included in the annual leave of employes, with pay, were to be considered as full working days, the same as any other days included in the annual leave, and that without authorization employes may not count such Saturday half-holidays at four hours each and thus obtain a considerable extension of the annual leave of thirty days with pay.

A great number of boats, probably sufficient to save all the passengers, remained unoccupied.

"After a period of fifty minutes, and as another steamer was approaching, the submarine submerged and torpedoed the Ancona, which sank after an additional forty-five minutes.

"If any of the passengers lost their lives, this was due to the fault of the

she left New York," said Mr. Lindsay crew because the steamer tried to esto unload her and as many more to load the steamship for her return voycape after it had received orders to cape after it has received orders to stop, and then the crew only saved themselves and not the passengers. "Reports published in the foreign press that the submarine fired on the Ancona's lifeboats are mendacious in-ventions. When the steamer stopped the submarine ceased firing." age to this port. She was not scheduled to sail for New York until Novem-

# Relating to Ancona Case

Inquiry May Be Made Later.

It appeared today, however, that is order to obtain officially such information middle Tennessee.



**Directs Conditional Reinstate**ment of Assistant Postmaster Who Criticised Him.

WHITE HOUSE ANNOYED AT THE UNDUE PUBLICITY

Discharged Employe Remains Suspended Pending Investigation of Other Charges Against Him.

President Wilson today instructed Postmaster General Burleson to reinstate George Burkitt, removed as assistant postmaster at Winnetka, Ill., becaused he criticised the President for his engagement to be married. The President qualified his ineen sunk, but the report did not state whether the steamship was the big passenger ship of the White Star line which left Kymassi, Greece, October 13 in Liverpool November 11, and was not

November 24. Later a report became made today by Secretary Tumulty after it was the Adriatic of the White Star a brief conference with President Wilson. It was said unofficially that the President entirely disapproved of discharging Burkitt for making the remarks accredited to him

### Criticism Not Sufficient Reason.

Officials of the White Star line said In published correspondence between this morning that they had no informa-Burkitt and Postmaster Kloepfer of against me. I am a hold-over from the tion regarding the Adriatic other than Winnetka it was stated that Burkitt she had arrived safely last Thursday had been given demerits for other in Liverpool. They did not credit the things than the remarks about the report. David Lindsay, assistant to President's engagement. That Burkitt Mr. Jeffries, the passenger manager of denied. The President did not go into the White Star line, said that he was that feature in his instructions to positive that the Adriatic was still at Postmaster General Burleson, but made it clear that Burkitt should not be discharged for merely expressing the views that a man should not become engaged within a year after the death of his wife.

It was stated at the White House that Postmaster General Burleson had no knowledge of the case before it was called to his attention by publication in newspapers. The discharge of Burkit newspapers. The discharge of Burking was approved by Assistant Postmaster General Roper after an exchange of The Adriatic was built in 1906 and cost nearly \$4,000,000. She has a gross tonnage of 24,541. letters with Burkitt.

### Annoyance at White House.

Burkitt protested that he had not had an opportunity to reply to the Spanish Steamer Runs Ashore Durcharges, as required by civil service laws. Mr. Roper informed him that the aw had been complied with by a let-BORDEAUX, France, November 15 ter sent to Burkitt by the postmaster :20 a.m.—Ten members of the crew of notifying him of the charge of showthe Spanish steamer Bernabe, Cardiff ing disrespect to the President. White House officials were annoyed for Bilboa, with a cargo of coal perished when the vessel ran ashore in a by the publicity given to the case, and gale at Point de la Coubec at the mouth it was expected that Postmaster Genof the Gironde river. The steamer is believed to be a total loss.

The campaign for the democratic nomi-nation for United States senator entered on its last week today. The primary occurs next Saturday. The run-off, if one is necessary, will be held Decemwhich alone would not have been sufficient ground for his dismissal."

It was announced that Burkitt's case was being further investigated and that meanwhile he stands suspended.

the very unsatisfactory service which you have been rendering, as evidenced by the demerits which have from time

The President qualified his instructions by telling the Postmaster General that Burkitt should be restored to his position if there were no other charges against him.

Announcement of this action was

## Burkitt's Comment.

"There was a mention of inefficiency

o me, but I have been unable to find previous administration and Winnetka citizens will testify that my inefficiency is purely political."

## COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN TOLD OF ARMY'S NEEDS

In their power to prevent its desecration or abuse."

Hearty Co-Operation Pledged.

Senator Chamberlain and Representation or abuse."

Hearty Co-Operation Pledged.

The resolution pledged "hearty co-operations which seems and House military committees, have been furnished by the War Department with complete data on the military needs of the country, on which they will found the bills calculated to put into effect the army's part in the administration's national defense program. Officials of the War Department have worked overtime for two weeks or more to get the figures in shape. Senator Chamberlain is now in Washington, working on the bills, and the War Department data was sent to Beneroscalities.

Support President's Program. War Department data was sent to Representative Hay at his home in Virginia. It is expected that they will arrange a joint conference with Secretary Garrison and his advisers as soon as

they have studied the data.

The papers laid before the committee chairmen include the report of the general staff on the military situation of the country and the staff's estimate of what was needed to insure protection against invasion. The continental army plan prepared by Secretary Garrison and a special board of officers and officials is a compromise with the staff's findings, which are understood to have urged a standing army of at least 250, off of the williard practically trained men behind it. The staff's report has not been made public. Secretary Garrison, however, has indicated his willingness to publish it should the President feel it wise to (Continued on Thirteenth Page.)

## WOMEN MAKE PLEA | FISCAL RELATIONS FOR DEFENSE PLAN

Call on President Wilson and Congress to Provide for National Preparedness.

DELEGATES FROM STATES FORM AN ORGANIZATION

Section of Navy League Elects Board of Governors and Considers Plan of Action.

What is hoped by membbers will prove to be a practical working organization for the recently formed woman's section of the Navy League was obtained today at the New Willard Hotel, when delegates of the section to what was called the "first woman's national defense conference," met in the big ballroom and elected a board of governors, one from each state, which includes some of the most prominent women of the country.

The election of the governors came about by the adoption of the report of the committee on nominations, and resolutions brought in by the commit tee having the latter in charge also were adopted, with a slight modifica-tion in one, the meeting refusing to declare that nothing but the language spoken in the United States should be used by children at school. In the main the resolutions called upon President Wilson and Congress for increase military preparedness.

### Afternoon Program.

members of the conference which is to last but one day, and which is to conclude tonight with a big reception, at which a number of socially prominent women from out of town are expected to be present, will hear adiresses this afternoon by prominent

which alone would not have been sufficient ground for his dismissal."

It was announced th...t Burkitt's case was being further investigated and that meanwhile he stands suspended.

Burkitt Dismissed for

Unsatisfactory Services,

His Postmaster Insists

CHICAGO, November 15.—George Burkitt was discharged from his position as assistant postmaster at Winnetka, a suburb, November 4, by Postmaster A. M. Kloepfer, who wrote Burkitt a note giving as a reason "your disloyalty to the President and the very unsatisfactory service which

men.

Greetings, it is stated, will be extended by the following: Mrs. William Alexander, president Society; Mrs. Reynold T. Hall, president Society of Naval Sponsors; Miss Frances Whitaker Baker, president Children's Auxiliary, Woman's National Made in U. S. A. League, Mrs. William Cumming Story, president general Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, president Political Equality Union; Mrs. Frank D. Odenheimer, president Vacional Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage; Mrs. Ada H. Weiss, president Legion of Loyal Women, and Mrs. Catharine Roche, president Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.

### Reports Presented.

The morning work of the conference to time been imposed upon you, and was devoted principally to hearing renerous other acts of which you are ports of various officials. Miss Natalie Mr. Burkitt, in making public the tion, reported that since the day of or-

Senate, the Speaker of the House of Burkitt, when informed that Presi-Representatives, to the Secretary of dent Wilson had ordered his reinstate- War and the Secretary of the Navy. ment if the charge of commenting on the President's betrothal is the only one against him, said:

"There was a mention of inefficiency of the senate and the Speaker of the of Representatives lay the petition before Congress at the earliest possible moment.

### Plea for "America First."

The resolution called upon "all American citizens who by birth or naturalization have come into the inheritance in their lives and hearts," and "American citizens, in loyalty and gratitude for the liberties of America and in token of their unswerving allegiance to the principles for which it stands, are asked to pay all honor and reverence to the American flag and to do all in their power to prevent its desecration or abuse."

### Among the first resolutions introduced

was one thanking "President Wilson, Speaker Champ Clark, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy and other officials for the patriotic stand

# ARE DEFENDED BY MR. MACFARLAND

Head of Joint Citizens' Committee Makes Strong Argument for Present System.

VIGOROUSLY ASSAILS PLAN OF D. C. COMMISSIONERS

Joined in Attack on Proposal by W. D. Mackenzie of the Tax Reform Association.

NO BENEFICIAL EFFECT SEEN

Theodore W. Noyes Speaks for Halfand-Half Arrangement at Afternoon Session of Congressional Committee.

and-half plan by Henry B. F. Macfarland, chairman of the joint citizens' committee, was a feature of the hearing today before the joint select committee of Congress investigating the fiscal relations between the United States and the federal govern-

While defending the half-and-half plan, Mr. Macfarland attacked vigorously the suggestions of District Commissioners Newman and Brownlow, former Senator Blackburn of Kentucky and others, by which the federal government would pay all the expenses of the District, the residents of the District paying a "reasonable" tax into the fed-eral Treasury. In the attack upon this plan Mr. Macfarland was joined by W. D. Mackenzie of the Tax Reform Association, who insisted that the proposed new plan would not have the beneficial effect predicted by its supporters and might lead to much harm. Mr. Mackenzie urged that the people of the Dis-trict be given home rule as a solution

of the problem under consideration. At the afternoon session of the com-mittee Theodore W. Noyes, speaking on . behalf of the joint citizens' co argued in support of the half-and-half

### Change in the Program.

which the witnesses would appear to-day. Mr. Macfarland of the joint citizens' committee was first, and he was followed, not by Herbert J. Browne, as had been planned, but by W. D. Mackenzie and James Hugh Keeley. Theodore W. Noyes of the citizens' joint committee spoke after Mr. Keeley, and he in turn will be followed late this afternoon by Herbert J. Browne. This arrangement leaves the following speakers to be heard leaves the following speakers to be heard tomorrow; A. S. Worthington of the joint citizens' committee, A. B. Johnson, A. S. Trundle, C. C. Lancaster and W. J. Kehoe. Today B. M. Seibold requested time to make a further statement of his views to the committee. Senator Chilton, the chairman, said that the committee would take his request under advisement. District Commissioner Brownlow said today that he desired to be heard tomorrow after the other speakers had completed their remarks. It is the plan of the committee to end the hearing tomorrow.

\*\*Addresses are to be delivered this afternoon by Miss Mabel Boardman on "Red Cross Preparedness," Frederick Huidekoper, Miss Frances A. Kellor of "the national Americanization committee" and others.

\*\*National Defense Resolution.\*\*

\*\*National Defense Resolution.\*\*

\*\*The principal resolution offered at the meeting was one calling upon President Wilson and Congress, "and other public servants of the nation," to do all that in their power lies "to provide sufficient national defense to protect this country from invasion and the threats of war."

This resolution further provided that copies of it be sent to the President of the Linited States, the Park area in Washington was 5.8.

\*\*Submits Important Data.\*\*

### Submits Important Data.

Mr. Macfarland also submitted a statement showing that combined area of streets, avenues and parks in the District of Columbia was 10,836 acres, and that streets and parks now projected being set aside for these purposes in the District being 15,240 acres, out of a total acreage in the District of 38,425

He showed, too, that in Washington there are 103,000 trees along the streets of the city, the largest number of trees to be found in any city in the world. These data were presented to the committee to show some of the reasons why the expenses of Washington necessarily must be very much greater than the expenses of any other cities in America comparable to Washington in population and location.

Mr. Macfarland also laid before the

to the committee that the great majority of citizens in the District w in favor of the retention of the half-

Senator Works took exception to this statement. He said that the hearing had been one-sided in that the ma-jority of the witnesses had announced themselves in favor of the half-and-half plan, but that he was convinced that a large number of citizens here were opposed to it.

that a large number of citizens here were opposed to it.

"If a large number of residents of the District hold such views," said Mr. Macfarland, "in view of the great generosity this committee has evinced in granting hearings to all, why did they not appear and state their opposition to the half-and-half plan?" replied Mr. Macfarland. "The people of the District certainly have the courage to express their views."

"I know that some of the business press their views."

I know that some of the business

A strong defense of the half-